# BRYAN COMES

To Columbia and is Most Warmly Welcomed by People

#### FROM ALL THE STATE

A Cordial Reception is Given the Great

and Elequ at Orator by the People e: Columbia and Thousands of

Visitors From Other Places.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan's visit to Columbia Wednesday was an occasion of great political moment. There were gathered there to meet him several hundred of the leading men of the State, and they listened intently to the words of wisdom of the man who is now moulding Democratic thought and sentiment. Mr. Bryan arrived in Columbia Wednesday morning at 3 c'olcek from Charlotte, his train having been delayed.

Vednesday morning Mr. Bryan was entertained at breakfast by a coxmittee invited by the Chamber of Commerce-Mr. Richard I Manning. Dr. O. M Galloway, Dr. Julius D Dreher, Dr. J A. B. Scherer and others, At 10.30 Governor Heyward escort called in motor cars at Wright's hotel, Mr. Bryan's head-quarters, and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and party were taken in motor cars for a spin around the city and out

After this the party drove up to th rear of Legare college and through a back engrance to the stage in Irone of which were gathered 2 500 people awaiting the arrival of the great American citizen. All the morning there had been a throng of men and women around the doors of Wright's hotel, eager and expectant for the first glimpse of the guest of South Carolina. He was observed lustily as he came out and entered the motor car. Again as he ascended the platform in front of Legare college there was cheering.

The morning was beautiful, al though later it became sultry and shovery. There were many ladies present and altogether the atmos pher: was one of such frank cordiality for the speaker, that ha, in effect. that he feared he would lapse into platitudes. There were no Republicans for him to face and his speech was not given the emphasis which perhaps it would be ve received had there been in the air a touch of animosity to the speaker. Mr, Pryan

clared | moner" was termed "the Gladstone of prodly that he is wo again to speak America." And when he returned and is a good man. He was able to views, and if they be unpopular to the land of his birth such a wel he is not afraid to receive the disap proval of those who disagree with

His speech was in four parts: H' dissection and ridicule of the speeches on high tariff by Mr. Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the tresury; his declara tion that Roosevelt is popular not be cause of the Rejublican party, but in spite of it, for his popularity comes from the reforms which he urges, reforms taken from the Damccrati platform; his discussion of the Philip pine situation in a way to show that had the Democratic party been victoricus in 1900, there would have been saved (from subsequent Philip pine (xtrava, ance) \$500 000,000. enough to dig the Panama canal, and there wouldn't be the shame of car pet baggers kept in power by bayonet rule; finally his explanation of the government ownership of railroads

which, in a way, he favors. This was the newest and most significant part of his speech. Some of the stenographer's notes were rendered almost undecipherable by the showers which came up toward the latter part of Mr. Bryan's speech. When Mr. Bryan and escort mounted the stand there was great enthustam in the crowd, and the Columbia orchestra, which had been entertain-

ing the crowd, began to play "Our Country 'Tis of Thee." ing was called to order by Mr. W. A Clark, president of the chamber of con merce, who presented Rev. Dr. Sam M. Smith, pastor of the First Presbyterian clurch, who made a prayer full of patriotism and noble thought. This was referred to very feelingly by Mr. Bryan subsequently in his Cacussion of Christian citizenship. E. dently Mr. Bryan is not accust, med to seeing political meetings opened with prayer.

Mr. Clark then took charge of the proceedings in the following introduc

tory remarks: Fellew oft'zons, we have as cu guest today one of America's most distinguished sons, one distinguised as a oir zen, distinguished as a states. man, distinguished as an orator. II has kirdly consented to speak to the poople of South Carolina upon these great political questions which cencern the nat on. It is our privilege, therefore, to extend to him a Caro ling welcome. He is the guest not only of the city of Columbia, but of the Litate of South Carolina. It is proper, therefore, that Columbia should extend him our welcome. s my privilege now to introduce M: John A. Willis, our mayor proten

ALDERMAN WILLIS. Mr Willis made a very fine sperch which was received with frequent in terruptions of applause. On behalf of the city of Columbia, he said:

who will extend this welcome.

It is with preasure I am here before you today in bahalf of his bener, cu mayor to welcome to our fair city se distinguished a guest, a man wel known to you all, eitl or personally o by reputation, and a man that stands high in the estimation of the Ameri car pople es a cit zon, writer, states man and orator. He has been within our gates before, and but a bicel away addressed our legislature in open air, and with a pleasant retror poct of that day we are giad to again have the pleasure of oros more wel soming him to our city, to cur bomes

#### FIERCE FIGHT.

and to our hearts. And I am confi-

dent I voice the sentiment of every

man, woman and child of Columbia.

I am glad to see so many strangers

with us today, to do bonor to so noted a guest, and I bid them welcome and

thank them for coming to aid us in bonoring a man who in all his politi-

cal career stands out against the hori

zon of his far away Western home

with the white fl g of purity wrapped

about him—and no man can justly

is a coursgeous man; this no one can

doubt. He speaks what he thinks

and acts as his conscience dictates

and fears no man or party. He was twice the choice of the Democratic

party and twice defeated, tut that did

not discourage this God fearing man

he will again be their choice, and I

trust and believe he will lead his party

to success and after November, 1908

we may have the pleasure and honor

of again welcoming him not as a citi

en alone, but as the chief executive

of this great nation. In this dear

Southland we love a man who proves

simself to be pure, true and loyal to

ils convictions, and to his people, and

as I stand here upon this historic

ground and in front of this historic

building and basides these historic

stands from behind which so many

distinguished South arolinians have

spoken, and as I gaze upon the por-

raits of McDuffle, Legare, Preston,

Hampton and the immortal Calhoun,

methinks I see their faces light up

with a smile of approval and bid me

with you all to welcome to dear old

Columbia this true and tried citiz n.

writer, statesman and silver-tongued

orator, the Ha. William Jenning

Mr. Clark then presented Gov. Du:

san Olinch Heyward, who was received

d with marked approbation. Gov

GOVERNOR HEYWARD

Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and My Fellow

I feel honored to speak for S utl

Carolina on the occasion which calls

as together this morning. It is al-

vays a pleasure to me to extend to

visiting guests the cordial hospitality.

the greeting and the we'c me of our

And today, my fellow citizens, it is

n added pleasure and a privilege in

eed, to extend the right hand of goo !-

y fellowship, aye, both hands, in

South Carolinians before. You know

the sincerity of our welcome, and I

trust that recollections of former

Our guest has just returned from a

long visit to many distant lands.

Everywhere he sel urned honors were

nesped upon America's distinguished

ors, and in England 'Our Great Com-

ome was given him as rarely if ever

has been equalled under the Stars and

Differing in numbers and in noise

perhaps, but equaling in sincerity

and cordiality is the welcome which

we South Carolinians give to you, Mr.

Bryan, today. Our only regret is that

And now, Mr. Bryan, I give you

nto the care and keeping of your

South Carolina friends—South Caro-

inians, I present to you the Neb-

raskan, William Jennings Bryan, the

Gov. Heyward's ringing speech was

orward smiling. Mr. Bryan was in

very fine voice and without difficulty

ne made everyone in that big clowd

hear him. He was interrupted with

After speaking an hour and 40 min

utes, Mr. Bryan concluded, atthough

the crowd willingly would have spent

the whole afternoon listening to his

Mr. Willis announced that there

would be a public reception at the

State capital and there for half an

hour Mr. Bryan stood shaking hands

with the South Carolinians who, eager

AT LUNCHEON.

At 3 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bryan

were entertained at luncheon by Capt.

and Mrs. W E Gorzales at their home

on Senate street. 'The guests invited

to meet Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were:

Gov. D. C. Heyward, Mr. Richard I

Manning, Mr. Martin F. Ansel, gov.

ernor elect; Mr. Jno. O. Sheppard, for

mer gevernor of the State; Mr. Scan-

hope Sams, Litt. D; Mr. W. A. Clark

and Mr. Julius H. Walker. The party

remained at the home of Capt Gon-

the train for Augusta. There was a

committee from that city waiting to

The great Nabraskan evidently is

ound of Columbia. He did not hest

ate to say so, and his friends here

were made to feel that his words were

Market the Crop Stowly.

Mr. Harvie Jordan says "the recent

meeting of the executive committee

of the Southern Cotton Association

seld at Hot Springs, Ark., fixing the

minimum price on cotton, basis mid-

iling, at interior points at 10 cents is

low price as any farmer could be

asked or advised to hold his cotton.

Ten cents per pound 's practically

the bread and meat line and cotto

sold below that figure, however slight,

barely represent the cost of production

there is no necessity and no kind of

sensible reasoning why the South

should racrifice at the present ma-

turing crop at any price under 10

ents per pound. There is no good rea-

son why this crop should sell for less

Il had been practically consumed

xcept about 800 000 bales." The

ly and the price is bound to rise.

accompany Mr. Bryan.

tiles until the time for departure of

and admiring, crowded upon him.

words of wisdom and his call to ac

Stripes of his native country.

your stay must be so brief.

great American.

applause frequently.

ou, as they do with us.

moner," William Jennings Bryan.

leyward said:

Olt z'n:

native State.

and if the signs of the time are right

NEGRO ATTACKS ENGINEER IN HIS ENGINE CAB.

The Negro Vireman Made No Jafort to Help the Engineer in His Battle.

point at him except to name a pure and loyal American and loved by all who know him. 'Tis true our guest Southern railway, had a desperate fight with a negro in his engine cab Phursday morning just after he had left Kingsville and was about thirty Mob invade N gro Section in D flance miles above Orangeburg. His lef ear was chewed nearly off by his erocious assailant, Daniel Goodwin. who afteward made his escape. Wiliam Wilson, the engineer's colored fireman, did not raise his hand to help his superior.

Just outside 'f Kingville Thursday morning, while Engineer Leonard was urging his engine to speed in order to get the morning passenger train from Charleston into Columbia on time, Daniel Goodwin, a negro who had acted as fireman for Mr. Leonard and who had been discharged some ten days before, leaped upon the en gine steps and made his way into the cab of the engine. He announced that he was going to ride to Colum-

Engineer Leonard ordered the big negro off the locomotive. It would have been against the rules to let him ide. Goodwia refused to go. The engineer stopped the engine to put neavy monkey wrench and made a deadly swing with it at the engineer's He saw the blow coming just n time and slid down from his seat le grappled with Goodwin, and then began the fight. I was the encineer's task to prevent Godwin rom brailing bim with the wrench, and at the same time to put the i sperate fellow ff the ergine. The negro wa: forced steadily back

ward by Mr Leonard, who is not a big man, but who is well muscled. But Goodwin got a brace against the back of the cab and Mr. Leonard's head brushed against his face. In stantly, with the instinct of a bull Goodwin orushed the engineer's ear between his teeth, and chewed. The pain was horrible. The engineer succeeded in tearing away, and then it was that Goodwin made his escape from the cab, and disappeared into varmest greetings to our honored and nearby woods. Ha seems to be a desdistinguished guest, "Our Great Com-

perate fellow, and had an ally in Mr.

Leonards negro fireman. Sir, you have met and mingled with Although in great pair, the engineer drove his engine into Columbia, and there was sent to the infirm ary and received treatment. He revisits linger as pleasant memo ies with turned to Charleston Thursday night. It is thought that Goodwin will be captured, as he lives in the neighbornood of the place where the a sault was made. The Charleston Post says Mr. Leonard is well known in Char-leston. He has been an engineer of the Southern railway for many years.

#### ne did have a narrow escape. WANTS TO BE PARDONED.

crouble with that in jured car for some

time to come. Reports about his in-

List of Those Who Will Go to Pardon

The board of pardons will meet in Columbia the first Wednesday in Oc tober. There are always a great many people interested in the work of thi: board, and so that all interested may ollowed by cheers which swelled into know of the pending cases the follow genuine ovation as Mr. Bryan came ing list of the cases to be considered at the approaching session of the board is given:

Dan Rowe, Aikon Ocunty, manlaughter. R F. and J H B chey, Anderson assault and battery and resisting an officer.

Dock Davis, Auderson, murder, recommended to mercy. C. H. Phillips, Berkeley, larceny

George Stone, Cherckee, petit lar-E H. Parker, Chesterfield, murder recommended to mercy.

Kelly Davis, Colleton, manslaugh Eddie Patterson, Georgetown, mur-

Ervin and Emanuel Lumbert, lar-Burwell Thomas, Hampton, mur-

Ned O. Sessions, Horry, violation lispensary law. Walter O. McManus, Lineaster, easslaughter, recommended to mercy. Bill McClintock, Laurens, manlaughter.

Poinsett Gosnell and Sol Norton, Greenville, murder. T. J Thackston, Greenville, viola tion Section 382 Criminal Code. Walter Allen, Greenville, murder.

Walter Jones, Laurens, assault and battery, intent. A. B. Amaker, et al "Amakera," Orangeburg, conspiracy. Freddie Aiken, Orangeburg, assault

and battery, high aggravated nature. A. Folger Powell, Pickens, violation dispensary law. John Hendrix, Pickens, burglary, in night time.

William Elison, Pickens, violation lispensary law. Thes. C. Aughtry, Rohland, mur

Henry Padgett, Saluda, disposing property under lien. E | Turnstall, Spartanburg, larcony live stoci.

J. D. Walker, Lancaster, selling whiskey. Robert Gunnells, Greenville, assault with intent to rape.

To Scraton Baney.

A. D. Jackson, chairman of the D mocratic Executive Committee of Woods county, Texas, has issued a can that of last year, which averag | call for a mass meeting of Democrats d a little over 11 cents per pound, of his county at Q itman Saturday, t the ports. Since September 1, September 19th, Louscertain and ex-1904, to September 1, 1906, there press our wishes in regard to instructlave come into sight 25,500,000 bales ing our State Senators and our Repof cotton and of this enormous amount resentatives in voting against J. W. Bailey, for United States Senator from Texas." Mr. Jackson states that crop is short and Mr. Jordan advises the call is prompted by recent develthe farmers to market the crop slow- opments made in the testimony of H. Clay P.erce at St. Louis.

# FIVE ASSAULTS

By Negro Fiends on White Wo-

men in Atlanta Caused

### Engineer J. L. Leonard, of the A NIGHT OF TERROR.

of the Police, and Cut, Shoot and Beat Negroes to D ath. Thirty-Pive Are Killed and Meny Wounded.

The multiplicity of assaults committed in Fulton county and Atlanta during the past three mentles, five of which occurred from 5 to 9 o'clock Saturday night, resulted in a bitte race war in which at least thirty ne groes were killed by the infuriated white people of the city. One of the assaults Saturday evening occurred just beyond the outskirts of the city in Fulton county, and four others almost in the centre of the city. About 7 o'clock Mrs. F Arnold, residing in the western part of the city, was at tacked in her back yard by a negro but escaped fum his clu ches and the negro off. Goodwin selzed a frightened him away by her screams The negro was chased by the men of the neighborhood, who heard the ories for help, and later orpfured and

taken to the police barracks.

When this fact became known it anned a smouldering flame and in a short time a small crowd of white pec ple collected a short distance from th. station house, and it appeared that there would be trouble. About the same time news was received that Mrs. Obatin, who lives near the Soi ilers' Home, had been attacked in the same manner by a negro, and a posse mmediately began socuring the w. ods in that vicinity for the find. These wo occurrences, coupled with the sev en similar attacks that have been made upon the woman of Atlanta in a week, soon had the entire city in s flame of passion. In very short order three more reported attempts of the same nature were received and abou o'c'rek the mob around that section of Decatur street infested by the ne grees had grown to more than 500

#### COUNTY DISPENSABLES.

Are Not Permissabl. Under Our State Constitution. To the Editor of the Naws and Cou-

receive visitors Friday, but will have tend to dispute your position, but as the elections are over and no further use for misrepresentation, I will try party did not stand for. juries were much exaggerated, but you and see to what extent you are a ewspap r. Woat have you gained in f argument that you have the Gover the Legislature. Oan you have county lispensaries? In our opinion your campaign has been a myth, you can't nave county dispensaries without ab known to trade and commerce. Say the Legislature in favor of count disis the question.

The Constitution of South Caroling says, : fter enumerating what the L g. islature can do, in regard to the "li quor question," and may authoriz and empower, State, county and muaicipal officers, all or either, under the authority and in the name of the State, to buy in any market and recall withir re State liquors and bev erages in .(1 packages and quantias it dee as expedient."

sounty dispensary, it cannot buy li quor in its own name, but must buy in the name of the State. So, you see, we can't have county dispensaries; and the last campaign bas been run upor a fraud. You say we can have it, but the State must be responsible for our purchases. I admit that; but is the State of South Carolina so lacking in business qualification as to permit the use of its credit to forty-one couunties without any supervision? Certainly the State is not a candidate for the lunatic asylum, and will prohibition counties be willing to be taxed to pay debts of dispensary counties and get no revenue? Hardly. So you see that from a business standpoint you have got to have State supervision of law. Now you would be willing to repeal the law and return to bar rooms, election. So, if you will tell me what

W. F. Clayton. hulebaloo. Florence, S. C.

Shewer of Money. ley car of the Brooklyn Rapid Trans t Co., and a wagon owned by the E, pavement, and the jugling coins at

### Out on Bail

Thomas W. Alexander, the cotton Pittsburg as a fugitive from justice, left for home in charge of Lieutenant of Police William M. Collins of Au gusta, who arrived in Pittsburg. deutenant Collins says the amount involved is between \$150 000 and on Thursday, and Alexander was bailed, the boad being \$5,000.

#### BRYAN'S VIEWS

ON GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS,

He States Wis Position and Says the Monopoly is Corrup in Its

In speaking on the su' j ot of government ownersh'p of railroads M Bryan said that two years ago the S: Louis convention relieved him of re sponsibility as a leader and left him ; free man, and he could say what he wanted to say and do what he want ed to do without feeling burt by the Democratic party. "When I was free," Mr. Bryan said, "to expresmyself I declared I had reached the conclusion that the railroad monopoly was corrupt in its influence on Amer ican politics, and I wanted to find out relief for the people and have the railroads administered by the govern ment for the people, and not by a few nagnates who enrich themselves, and

be stockholders. "I have thought about it since and have made some observations abroad nd my convictions have been increased, and yet the other day when I said n New York that I still believe what said two years ago I believed, I ound I was accused of disturbing the narmony of the D moe atic party One thing resulted from my utter ences. It relieved me of some suspiclous friends I had in New York.

"Fir instance, there was a Standard Oil attorney who lived in Ohio who had come out and advicated my nomination. That embarrassed me The next day after the speech in New York I felt relieved to see an interview from him, where he said the plan was preposterous, and some papers were beginning to come around, I feel can breathe easy now since they compliment me with their criticisms nstead of embarrassing me with their compliments While it relieved me from the support of suspicious char acters, it aroused some fears in my mind as to my good friends

"My frien is, I am still a private citizen. The people who say they are for me for president are not in a posi tion to give bond to confer upon me this bonor which they would have me ij y. I am not going to wait two years and was e two years of my life and wait for the possibility of a presidental election. No election could ustiff me in keeping silent when I of national importance. (Applause.)

'I have not astempted to force my deas on the country, I have been acensed of it. Some prople have accused me of fastening the Chicago platform on the Democratic party. You do an injustice to others who had so much to do with writing that platform When 'he Ohiorgo o invention was held derr I don't expect von to publist, very few pe ple knew much about me.

there I don't explot you to publish the city of the ci platform I did not ask them to state a new doctrine that the Democratic

"I cannot force things on the country even if I wanted to; nobody forcthe el ction, admitting for the sake | ad it on me creven o nvinced me. I nor and Legislature in favor of county of the railroads. I know something dispensaries? This, however, only at of how rathroad lobbies infest every argument; we contend that we have State legislature and the national cap ital, I know how they have corrupted our officials, not merely the legisla tures and executives, and have secur ed appointments of their employ a se rogating every business principle judges when appointments were made 'In my state when we had the that you have both the G vernor and fight over the rate bill they to k : member of the legislature on a apocia pensaries, can you have them? That engine and carried him cut of the State and he has never dared to return from that day to this.

"I had reached the conclusion that instead of attempting the impossibiliby, as I believed, of regulating them ith this tremendous influence arrayed against the people, it would be petter to recognize the inevitable

'I said ultimately I believed this would be the solution, centralize na tional ownership, reserving to the ties under such rules and regulations State the power of attending to its own business, because I saw the dan-Now, suppose C arieston wants a ger in national ownership, and I proposed the plan by which national ownership should be limited to a few trunk lines and leave the others with the State in order that they might build up in the S are a power to pro tee us from centra z tion.

"I know a good name of my friends do not agree with me I shall not diff er with them Oue wrote me the other day that he liked my speech, that it was 90 per cent. good I' I can be 90 per cent. in my Democracy I will learer approach perfection then some D moorats with whom I am associa-

ted in politics. 'I am trying to prevent centraliz. power at Washington. The railcoad system we have today in the control of a few men interested in the election the dispensary or entirely repeal the of a president centralizes power at Washington 100 times more than the plan I propose. M? plan leaves it to but that was not the issue in this the State, if the State wants private ownership it can have private owner you have gained it will enlighten me, ship, if it wants public ownership it as I can see no gain with all of this can have it. It leaves the question to be decided by the community."

Floating on a Plank.

The capsizing of the American A dispatch from New York says as schooner Twilight and the loss of six result of a collision between a trol- of her crow in the recent storm off the Carolina coast is announced in the following message received at the navy stein Coal Company, of Manhattan, department at Washington by wire-30 bags containing about \$20 cach in less, via St. Augustine, from the small coin were strewn about the cruiser Minneapolis, on her way to street in Bath Beach, according to Cuba; "The Minnsapolis, fifty miles the driver. All except the contents east of Charleston, at midnight pick of one bag was stolen. The small ed up a man at sea fluating on a canvas bags burst as they went to the plank. Two men heard his voice alongside at 11. Stopped the ship and turntracted a crowd of men and boys wire ed on the searchlight and lowered a helped themselves until the police are life boat. The man's name is James Oslen and he belonged to the schooner I wilight, which capsized at 6 o'clock on the morning of September 17. There was seven in the crew. We remained broker of Augusta, under arrest in in the vicinity, using searchlights until daylight, but saw no sign of the wreck or any survivors. Fisk, Com-

The Twilight, Capt., Feddensen, was of 257 tounage and her home port was Wilmighton, Del. She sailed from \$200,000. They arrived in Augusta Charleston September 11 for Phila delphia. She was built at E at Haven, Conn., in 1874.

# MUST BE GRAZY

What the "Reverend" Hayes Has to Say About the

## DEATH OF HIS SON

Who lie Refused Medical Aid Claiming that He Was a Divine Healing Evangelist, Claiming That He Could Cure Him With

The following letter is taken from

The Live Coals," a paper of the "di vine healing" faith, and was written y R B Hayes, the 'evangelist" who refused to let his son have medical sid, claiming that he was a "divine healing" evangelist and could oure his on by prayer. The young lad was suffering from an abscess on the brain, and died at Anderson after a brief illness. Hayes has been arrested and will be tried for murder:

Dear Live Coals Family: May the G d of love, peace and power keep you true on all lines till Jesus comes to take us away. After the council meet ing at this place, of which the unity and fellowship of the saints and won erful meeting still lingers, I went to Picket Post, Oconee county, and join ed in a meeting with Brother Put nam, who already had the tent up That place was what we generally cal "burnt district," where holiness had been preached. Notwithstanding there and not teen a meeting there on the definite fire line in nine years, a fex gere still standing true, while the m.j.ritv were in a backs'idden condi tion The whole community, espec ially the ecclesiastical body, legislated a quarantine against the meeting They filled the roads with brush t keep people from coming to she tent. While this made the battle hard for the first few days, yet we preacher and those that were saved lay on ou faces before God until the victory came. Some prayed until 2 o'slec' bink I ought to speak on a question Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and E'ij b this was the grandest meeting we have been in for years. Two families had misunderstandings and old grud ges against oach other for five years and they came together, settled up. got right with God, and nearly all of

On Wednesday, the 15th of August, after the council meeting here, my little son, Baxter, who would have been 11 years old the 28th day of De cember, went home with his aunt. nave watched the corrupting influence spend a few weeks. He was seeming y well when he left home, but wa: aken the next day with chills and cadacte. He grew worse, and his unt was not out on d vine healing the called in a ductor, and they gave ould be allright in a few days did not le' us know anything about it un il the 27 h. O: this day I took the ent down, and Tuesday morning I ame to West Union, S. C., and on n, way there I met a man with two elegrams, one from home telling me ic news they had heard the day be fore, and one from Anderson, saying the dectors would have to perform an peration, so I met my wire at Senoca, and went to the child at once. We found him very low. I went up own to wire the children how he was, and during my absence the doctor came and told my wife that he had abscess of the brain, and he had done all he could except perform the opera sion. My wife told him we were ou: on divine healing, and were trusting he Lord, and she refused to let him out Baxter's head. I at once sent for the saints on my return, and we pray d and anointed him, and continued to pray. He seemed to get better every time we prayed, and when the saints would come in he would say, 'Pray now."

The doctor cim; again while I was tway and brought the polloemen with him and tried to force my wife to have the operation performed, but she re-'used. We held on to G.d, and on Criday, Baxter grew wors, and I ab solutely turned him over to God and prayed for H:m to save him and have His way, so the Lord saved him and aw fit to take him, and he sang three ongs before he died: "There is joy 'n the Lord," 'Oh, mother I'm saved onight," and "I'm going home to dir no more." then he passed away at 3 p. m., to be where there will be no more sickness or pain, to live with Just after this I went to town to

and carried me to jail and put me iu to a "murder" cell. I carried my bible with me and kissed my wife goodoye, telling her to be true to God and pray for me. In the nearest cell to and shouted and prayed. I commen

## then thought of John Bunyan, who spent 12 years in jail, and I also thought of George Sux, and the apostles, Paul, John, Peter, and others, and I said, "Lind, am I worthy to partake of a little of their suffering? and then God filled my soul with His

glory and I at, uted all over that cell Morning now had come, and the beautiful sun was shining in through the bars, and about 9 a. m, the jail or brought breakfast for four prisen ers, three others and myself. A small tin pan, along with two small pi ces of bread, and something like half a cup of black tar molasses, made the morning meal, but I was fasting and praying and did not eat. After awhiltwo sanctified brothers came and call sd me to the door and said they were trying to get me out on bond, and so at last they got me out on \$1 000 bond and I was released about 2 p. m. We came home on the evening train ving Anderson at 4:47 and arrived at Topeca sematime after 8. We hur

d Baxter the next morning at 10 a. Court comes off on Sept. 17, and I am praying God to deliver me out of the hands of the wicked. I fee' more fixed and settled to go on and be true than ever before. Let all the saints pray much for

me. The men that got out the war cant are the wicked men of Anderson, and regular holiness fighting, God hating men, but I feel sweet in my soul soward them, and am praying for them every day, that G d may save them and give them a home in heav en. I mean to be true to God if I die n the chaingang. I am still saved, anotified, hapt'zed with the Holy thost and with fire, b d + healed, and am looking for Jesus to come.
Teccoa Ga. R B HAYES,

DIES IN AGONY.

Put Would Wasn't Healed.

Harrowing details are reported conerning the death of a strong mau, aged 43, who was the victim of a bite from a dog. His name was Albin Boehm, and he was the owner of ar estate at Promontor near Buda Pesth. Four weeks ago, while playing with a small dog, Boshm was bitten in the nand. The wound healed, and he hought no more of it.

Last week Boshm b came unwell and the doctors ascribed his illuess to he bite. They sent Boehm to the Pisteur Institute at Buda-Pesth, where the deoters recognized the symptoms of ables, and incculated rode down in a chariot of fire and the | the patient. They wished also to iso tide rose higher and higher, and in all late him in a separate room, but Boehm returned home, and informed his wife that he was irretrievably lost. lived in sight of each other that had In deep grief they embraced each oth er, and said farewell.

Boshm's condition became so much the next day, in the company of two policemen, to the Pasteur Institute and the d coors cerviled that nothing sould be done. The unhappy m in de- Oil Oi mpany's warehouse. Basides clared that he would die at home, so the two damaged hotels, the Jelico with two strong attendants, he re curned home to Promontor, where he sed and the stock of the Smith Dry was placed in a separate room in his Goods Company was practically ruin-

B fore the open d or stood the two Mrs. Bam, to Anderson, S. O, to at endants with two policeman Thu, so his family and friends. Finally he became very weak, so he took to his ned, then called the attendants, who trapped him down, after which a vio

After the death of her husband, the meappy widow stated that she also she had allo repeatedly kissed her bus hand, she was taken to the Buda Pesth Pasteur Institute.

### FRIGHTENS YOUNG LADIES.

Negroe Pursued Them But Was Scared Off and Ran.

O.1 last Tucsday week ago while wo young ladies were returning from school, and passing along on a back street in the town of Fort Motte a Friday night would be arrested, unless negro man named Willie Ballard drew they were owners of building or stocks a pistol on them and attemped to fire of goods or agents therefor. Many it, but as luck would have it the pistol refused to fire. immediately on seeing the deadly weepon the young was destroyed, cooking cannot be done sdies fi d, with the negro man within a few feet of them. After pursuing them about 100 fest or more he turned and, retracing his steps, turn-

light of. Within a few minutes a posse of their lives, if that many. men were out after the negro, who was soon captured and placed in the own guard house. He was then taken pefore the young ladies, both of whom dentified him as being the one who pursued them.

Immediately afterwards a meeting of the citizens of the community was ing it was let down. The heavy pole called. E.ch one present was requested to offer suggestions or advice as to struck the Governor on the head, and what disposition to make of the pris he was knocked down. He was taken oner. After fully discussing the matter a vote was taken and it was almost unanimous in sending the prisoner to jail for the law to take its riege. The accident was painful but course.

The citizens of that community are to be congratulated on the cool manwire home and have them dig the ner in which they handled the matgrave and meet us the next day, and ter. The scoundrel was lodged in the just after coming back the consers Orangeburg jail, from where he is came with a warrant and arrested me likely to go to the penitentiary for lingury of William Porter, who hap-

#### Five Thousand Lost. A dispatch from Hong Kong, China,

says a thousand lives were lost during me were three white men, and I com the typhoon last week and the damage menced preaching and praying for and to property, public and private, was with them. They got under convic millions of dollars. Twelve ships were tion and begged me to pray for them sunk, 24 stranded, seven damaged and taken to a hospital. He has been I read in the Bible till they shut off one half the native craft in the north unconscious for several hours. the lights; then I prayed nearly all sunk. The shipping trade is paralynight and God filled that dark cell zed through lack of lighters. The tywith His glory, bless His name. I shoon lasted two hours. Over a thousnever felt so near God and heav n in and Sampans and Junks are missing all my life, and notwithstanding that from Hong Kong alone. The military was away from wife and my dead parracks are in rules. The French boy, Baxter, and my loved ones. God torpedo boat destroyer Fronde was was with me, and the glory and fire wrecked. Her guns were saved, but of heaven orme down in that dark three petty officers and one seaman 'murder,' cell and made it heaven, lost their lives. The harbor is strewn glory to God and the Lamb forever with wreekage thrown on the shore, and ever. God gave me the witness and several thousand Chinese water along towards day that He would let dwellers must have perished, many me out to go home with my wife and within a short distance of shore. Loses my dead boy to bury him, and I same in lives and property among the Oniread the first seven chapters of Acts, They were all drowned.

Dozen People Killed and Scores Hurt Friday by

#### A GREAT I XPLOSION

Of a Car of Dynamite at Jellico, Tenn. The Railroad Station Demolished and Many Other Bulldings Are Wrecked, Causing Heavy

Loss.

At Jellico, Tenn., on Friday twelve ves were snuffed out, scores of peoole were hurt and property destroyed to the amount of half a million dollars by the explosion of a carload of lynamite, which was standing on a rack near the Southern depot in that ity. The explosion made a report that was heard twenty miles away, shattered buildings in the business section of the town. Every piece of glass within a radiance of one mile of

the explosion was shattered. The freight car, one of the Pennsylvania's lines, contained 450 boxes of 20,000 pounds of high explosives consigned to the Rand Powder Company, at Olearfield, Tonn. Two causes are assigned for the explosion. One is that three parties were shooting at Austrian Seemed to Have Recovered a mark on the car and that a bullet entered the car and caused the explosion. The other is that while the car was standing on a side track a carload of pig iron was switched against it and that the force of the

er caused the explosion. The depot of the Southern, which vas located near the scene of the explosion, was wholly wrecked. Two notels, the Glenmorgan and the Carmothern were badly wrecked, the hird story of the latter being who... lestroyed. One person, Mark Atkins, who was asieep in a room on this floor at the time, is one of the most seriously injured of the entire list, which will number fully two hundred, counting all who were but slightly hurt. Business houses were badly disfigured, stee'es of goods ruined, while residendes suffered severely, windows and loors blown out of the houses as far

from the scene as one mile. Among the buildings totally descroyed were the Armour Packing Company's warehouse, the Jung Brewing worse that he was conducted again Company's warehouse, Pinnacle Brewtag Company's warehouse, oil tank and warehouse of Kentucky Consumore Oil Company and the Standard Furniture Company's building collapd, although the building which it ocoupled, the Cumb rland Overs House, the finest structure in Jelico, escaped B ehm could speak through the door with little d mage. Fully twenty other firms suffered losses, but they occupied small buildings.

Resours began work soon after the explosion and medical aid was asked out attack so zid him and auted hit of Kuozville, which sent a dozen phys'cians to administer to the wounded T velve of the most seriously injured were sent to Knoxville to the hospithad been bitten by the dog, and, as als in that city. The holding of inshe had all o repeatedly kissed her hus quests over the bodies of the viotims was begun this afternoon, but was not completed. It is the most serious disaster in the history of the East Tennessee mining section since the terrible explosion in the Fraterville mines in 1902, when 184 miners, men and boys, lost their lives in a c al mine, near Coal Creek, less than twenty miles

from the scene of Friday's explosion. Mayor R. B. Baird issued a circular, notifying the public that all persons found on the streets after 8 o'clock people are homeless as a result of the disaster, and as almost every chimney in any of the houses. Some estimates made Friday night on the loss of life place the number of victims at as high a figure as forty, but it is believed ed into a corn field, where he was lost that this a gross exaggeration, and that not more than fifteen have lost

## The Governor Knocked Down.

Gov Heyward met with a painful scoident in Columbia on Friday. He orossed over Main Street from the Jerome Hotel to Abbott's corner, and just as he was passing under an awnon which the awning is rolled up into Abbotts store, where he was given attention, and later on he was taken to the E recutive Mansion in a car-

not serious. Struck by a Marble.

At Omaha, Neb., a small glass marble, dropped by a boy from the top of a building, Thursday caused the fatal pened to be in line of the fall of the marble. The boy was playing on the fourth floor of a building when one of his marbles fell down an elevator shaft. Porter was working in the shaft and was barsheaded. The marble fell squarely on his head and he dropped like a log. The ir jured man was

### Fatal Mosquito Bite.

A dispatch from Charleston says Robert H. Walton, a well known young man, of that city, died from the bite of a mosquito. The insect stung him on his face and he soratoned the place with his finger nails, resulting in blo d poison setting in and his consequent death.

### Minister Killed.

The Rev. Frank Cornellus, a Baptist minister, near Dupont, Ga., was shot through the head while reading on his front porch. His family rushnese is appalling. One launch that ed to his assistance. It was thought ced reading the Bible at daylight, and capsized had 130 Chinese on board. he was assassinated, but indications are that he committed suicide.